

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (Previously presented) A method for inhibiting lipid oxidation associated with a condition in a patient, comprising: administering to a patient a composition comprising a pharmacologically effective amount of an apolipoprotein (apo) A-IV peptide or derivative, analog, homolog, or fragment thereof, to inhibit lipid oxidation, wherein the apolipoprotein A-IV peptide is from 6 to 71 amino acids in length and wherein the peptide or derivative, analog, homolog, or fragment thereof has substantially the same lipid oxidation properties as an apolipoprotein A-IV molecule.

Claims 2-3 (Cancelled)

Claim 4 (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein the peptide has an amino acid sequence comprising: Met-Lys-Arg-Gln-Leu-Thr-Pro-Tyr-Ile-Gln-Arg (SEQ ID NO:5), or a derivative, analog, homolog, or fragment of said sequence.

Claim 5 (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein the composition further comprises at least one ingredient selected from the group consisting of carriers, fillers, and excipients.

Claim 6 (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein the composition further comprises a lipophilic compound.

Claim 7 (Previously presented) The method according to claim 6 wherein the lipophilic compound is selected from the group consisting of organic solvents, phosphatidyl choline, cholesterol and mixtures thereof.

Claim 8 (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein the administering comprises oral administering.

Claim 9 (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein the administering comprises parenteral administering.

Claim 10 (Previously presented) The method according to claim 9 wherein the administering is a dosing method selected from the group consisting of transdermal administering, subcutaneous injecting, intravenous injecting, intraperitoneal injecting, intramuscular injecting, intrasternal injection, intrathecal injection, intraventricular injecting, intracerebroventricular injecting, and infusing.

Claim 11 (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein the composition is administered to a patient in a unitary dose of from about 1 to about 1000 mg.

Claim 12 (Previously presented) The method according to claim 11 wherein the unitary dose is administered to the patient from 1 to about 3 times a day.

Claim 13 (Previously presented) A method of inhibiting the progression of atherosclerosis in a patient in need thereof comprising administering to the patient a composition comprising an effective anti-oxidation amount of an apolipoprotein (apo) A-IV peptide or derivative, analog, homolog, or fragment thereof, to inhibit the progression of atherosclerosis, wherein the apolipoprotein A-IV peptide is from 6 to 71 amino acids in length and wherein the peptide or derivative, analog, homolog, or fragment thereof has substantially the same lipid oxidation properties as the apolipoprotein A-IV molecule.

Claim 14 (Previously presented) A method of treating a patient for atherosclerosis comprising administering to the patient a composition comprising an effective anti-oxidation amount of an apolipoprotein (apo) A-IV peptide or derivative, analog, homolog, or fragment thereof, to inhibit the progression of atherosclerosis, wherein the apolipoprotein A-IV peptide is from 6 to 71 amino acids in length and wherein the peptide or derivative, analog, homolog, or fragment thereof has substantially the same lipid oxidation properties as the apolipoprotein A-IV molecule.

Claim 15-18 (Cancelled)

Claim 19 (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein said peptide comprises: Met-Lys-Arg-Gln-Leu-Thr-Pro-Tyr-Ile-Gln-Arg (SEQ ID NO:5).

Claims 20-62 (Cancelled)

Claim 63 (Previously presented) The method according to claim 1,
wherein a derivative, analog, homolog, or fragment of said peptide that has substantially the
same lipid oxidation properties as the peptide is administered.